

WORKERS of the WORLD UNITE THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST

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THE FATHERLAND.

WHERE is the true man's fatherland?
Is it where he by chance is born?
Doth not the yearning spirit scorn
In such scant borders to be spanned?
Oh, yes! his fatherland must be
As the blue heaven wide and free!

Is it alone where freedom is,
Where God is God and man is man?
Doth he not claim a broader span
For the soul's love of home than this?
Oh, yes! his fatherland must be
As the blue heaven wide and free!

Wherein a human heart doth wear
Joy's myrtle wreath or sorrow's gyves,
Wherein a human spirit strives
After a life more true and fair,
There is the true man's birthplace grand,
His is a world-wide fatherland!

Wherein a single slave doth pine,
Wherein one man may help another—
Thank God for such a birthright, brother—
That spot of earth is thine and mine!
There is the true man's birthplace grand,
His is a world-wide fatherland!

—JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL.

The Passing Show.

CONDUCTED BY OTIS.

THE spirit of revolt against conscription is already finding some expression. A jingo meeting at North Sydney, at which the Chief Justice and Edwards, M.H.R., and Cocks, M.L.A., endeavored to orate, was practically spoilt by a large number of young men who will have to train under conscription. Cocks was not allowed to speak, but he got a chance to threaten the interrupters with what conscription would give them in the way of discipline. A chap named Taylor and Lieut. Dakin also tried to speak some, but without success. When the audience roared its resentment at the conscription details as presented by himself, the Dakin man got very wild, and shouted angrily: "Perhaps it's as well that you have your fling; YOU'LL GET VERY LITTLE OF IT LATER ON!" Which was a somewhat swift way of intimating that the victims of conscription will be ground under the iron heel after June. The audience unanimously said: "Go home!" and the meeting collapsed.

The middle-class character of the Labor Party movement was shown in a Conference proposal to "nationalise all industries requiring a large amount of capital."

It is only the big concern that the small exploiter who dominates P.L.L. affairs wants to see nationalised.

Mr. McGowen says the L.P. movement has a soul. Glad to hear it—the sinful old opportunist thing is sure to be damned.

Now that an injunction has been granted to block the miners linking up their organisations, even on craft lines, there will be an object lesson in watching what is going to happen. Will the southern miners disregard the injunction, and declare that the voice of the people is greater than that of the class courts, or will they bow to the decision and gladden the hearts of the "law-abiding" owners and Billy Hughes? All of this remains to be seen.

The masters have never voluntarily freed the slaves. "He that would be free must strike the first blow." The reason why they will not end the slavery of capitalism is because they are both in favor of that slavery. The most they will ever do is to make the conditions of slavery a little less brutal, but that will be done only as a means of saving slavery itself from being destroyed. If you want to end the robbery of the worker, there is absolutely no way of doing it except by uniting your fellow workers to throw off the yoke, and the only political organisation looking to that end is the Socialist Party. It might be possible to vote the ticket without paying dues, but that is merely half-hearted service, holding back the final emancipation; and in the long run is the costliest method. It must be revolution, not reform; if exploitation is to cease. Even Jesus taught to not patch up an old garment, but to get a new one.—*Appeal to Reason.*

Local capitalists are making the Labor Party efforts to finance Australian troops for the King George corroboree. Comrade Pearce is willing, and it's possible that the jingo job will be worked.

Duke of Connaught says the Boy Scout's membership in Britain is 100,000, and 250,000 in all. Guess he reckons his chance to live without honest work is safe while the fool workers allow their boys to be trained for murder and organised theft.

Dr. Cullen told the future conscripts at North Sydney of "the great benefit that would accrue from the discipline that would be inculcated" under conscription. "Great benefit" to the class that robs the honest workers! Certainly, comrade Cullen!

John Verran says there aren't any unemployed in S.A. This paper doesn't believe him. As a matter of fact, John doesn't believe himself. But perhaps it's necessary to make people think that John himself is S.A.'s only misfortune. Any additional burden might destroy confidence and drive Capital out of the country.

Sir H. E. Jenkins has been telling the London people that "Papua will 'early become one of the Empire's most valuable assets.'" A place for the raking-in of big profits?

The Federal Labor Party consistently refuses to comply with the demands of the postal workers. The concessions granted in the case of a few employees, largely as a result of our articles, seem to be considered sufficient by the L.P. When Josiah Thomas and Co. find themselves up against a general stoppage of work in the G.P.O., they'll begin to think some.

Senator Pearce is about to purchase 1300 remounts for artillery purposes. Getting ready for the next big strike.

Mr. F. Riley—a Labor Party man—has been saying at Adelaide that "the Revolutionary Socialists offered them nothing in place of the Labor Party's platform. Their only policy was that of strike. They understood no other method, but they had never been successful in any strike, and had never settled one."

Mr. Riley seems to suffer from the same complaint as most L.P. men—inaccuracy. No strike is really unsuccessful (that is, except the strike wrecked by Labor Party treachery, like the Sydney tram strike, and Adelaide drivers' strike), but those which have been directly successful have been the strikes managed by Socialists: Sydney tailors, Sydney Coal Lamps, S.A. United Laborers, etc. When Mr. Riley says the strike is the Socialist's only method, Mr. Riley talks recklessly through his political neck, and the truth isn't in him.

Chas. W. Oakes (general organiser for the Liberal Party) writes to the daily press warning the municipal workers against the "Socialistic party," meaning the Labor Party. He also calls the municipal ventures of certain Councils in England "Socialism," while a co-operative slate quarry started by John Hodge (whom he declares to be "a prominent member of the English Socialistic Labor Party") is similarly described. If the N.S.W. Liberal Party must have a paid agitator, and if he must try to polish the leg-irons rust off his own discredited party, surely he need not be such an egregiously stupid liar. For his clumsiness alone as a paid prevaricator, the Liberal Party really ought to sack him and engage a man who might lie artistically. Of course, it's admitted that the Liberal Party would have no use for a paid agitator who, like G. Washington, couldn't tell a lie.

The N.Z. Herald's Samoan correspondent corroborates Dr. Borchard's charges against the missionaries who boss Wallis Island. He declares that no act of the native authorities is held to be binding unless it has the approval of the priests, and adds that "the passage of any priest along the public road is the signal for every native of whatsoever degree to drop on his knees till the priest passes." The natives seize every opportunity to run away from the bondage which the Christianity of Capitalism burdens them with.

A number of working-men have been penalised—with fines and dismissal—over the recent Richmond (Vic.) railway disaster, which was directly the outcome of the bungled system operated by Tait and Co., combined with the brutal sweating and overworking of the employees. Tait, the one man guilty above all others, was given a knighthood!

S.M. Herald says that many retiring aldermen are disgusted 'with things municipal, and are declining to stand for re-election.' The real truth is that those "Liberal" aldermen fear that the deluge that damped Gregory Wade's crowd might go near to drowning them. Who can blame them if they do get in out of the wet?

The British Government is endeavoring to fix a charge of murder on the Indian student Savarkar—possibly with a view of smothering the said Government's own breach of international law in dragging Savarkar from French soil without any extradition proceedings whatever.

Mr. Fisher now proclaims that the real purpose of the Federal land tax was to provide revenue and only incidentally to burst up big estates.

What a strange tale the Fishermen told the fool workers when the votes were being angled for prior to April 13.

McGowen D.T. presents Messrs. Wade and Cullen leaving hands as the latter is leaving for the Coronation. Wade is saying: "Our politics are dissimilar, but our loyalty is one." He means loyalty to King George. Loyalty to King George means loyalty to Capitalism, of which King George is the temporary and somewhat expensive figurehead. Mr. McGowen can't be loyal to both King George and the working-class, can he?

Miller, M.L.A., prophesies another political party, to be called the "People's Party." It will be an ultra-Opportunist Show, and—well, the odoriferousness of a dead cat by another name wouldn't be one bit sweeter.

Chas. Gregory Leg-irons says he would like Jim McGowen to go to the coronation corroboree—will give him permission to go, in fact, and his blessing as well, and will also undertake not to attempt, while he's away, to jump his job of running this State for the better fleeing of the workers.

In the open wash-shed of a house in St. Kilda, Vic., an old woman, poverty-stricken and paralysed, was found lying on some hard planks, covered with only a few rags. The "lady" who owned the house used to collect the invalid's pension money. When the crippled woman was placed in an ordinary bed, she cried: "Oh, this is heavenly!" In the Socialist Republic the crippled, blind, and the mentally and physically incapacitated will be cared for and tenderly protected, and not subjected to the un-civilised brutalities that Capitalism now inflicts on them.

Arthur Griffith (Minister for Works) visited Eastwood the other day, and a local deputation asked him for certain Government assistance.

"We believe in Labor, but we don't believe in Socialism," the Mayor of Eastwood told him.

"Why," replied Mr. Griffith, "you have proved you are Socialists by making these requests." Then the Minister went on to say that Socialism was merely the extension of Government functions to matters not previously touched, and he considered the requests made to him were simply that these functions might be increased.

All of which goes to show what a deplorable uninformed person the Minister is. Socialism means the passing-out of the Class State, and the instituting of the Socialist Republic by the working-class—it means the ending of Government functions as we have them to-day, and by no means their extension.

"Don't you wish you were a man?" insultingly asked a well-dressed johnny of Christabel Pankhurst, the English suffragette.

"Yes; don't you also wish you were?" came the swift reply; and the superior young man left.

Atlee Hunt explains that one of the reasons the Labor Government has precluded the Papuans from 'getting' employment in the pearl-shelling industry was that the said Papuans are wanted for plantation and development work in the territory itself? That's straight from the shoulder, isn't it. We won't let the colored brother take on certain classes of work because we want the colored brother for a hobbled bondman and a shackled slave!

Sydney People denounces sabotage. In its report to Congress, the S.L.P. declared that it 'fully endorsed Herve's anti-militarism.' One of the vital points of Herve's anti-militarism is sabotage. Therefore, it would appear as if the inconsistent little paper of Pure-and-Simpledom, in addition to heaving a heavy brick of abuse from behind a hedge of anonymity at the Revolutionary Socialists, has also succeeded in giving its own party a nasty poke in the eye with the sharp stick of repudiation.

The Federal Government has got scared, and won't send any troops to the coronation, except the troop of politicians and their secretaries, including Toby Barton's protégé, Atlee Hunt.

Jimmy McGowen says his Labor Government isn't called upon to take any action in connection with the referendum on April 26, which Labor papers and Labor members impress upon us as of the utmost importance to the workers. Wonder would a Working-Class Government hedge and dodge and require a number nine behind it to keep it up to its work?—Mackay (Q.) Pioneer.

Sam. Horden is "giving" £1000 to the Antarctic Expedition. The men, and women and boys and girls of the working class who sweat in Sam's ragshops and other profit-making dens will really pay the thousand, but they won't be credited with it. Sam, who does no useful work, will get the halo.

There is a fierce war waging in the world of Catholicism between Monsignor O'Haran and the Marists, who seem to have gone on strike, or got themselves locked out, or something, as the result of unbearable conditions. The Brothers appear to have been getting themselves sweat at the rate of £30 a year, which wouldn't seem to be even a living wage for Miller-Argue, and now it is alleged that they are being boycotted by the church authorities because they aren't Irish. Extremely angry things are being said—and "peace on earth and goodwill to men" don't seem to fit in anywhere.

Fisher, Pearce and Batchelor will represent Australia at the Imperial Conference in London in June, and Parliamentary business will be hung up until September—nine months' spell—and no "wet weather" stopped. The names of the Federal Laborites who are also going 'ome to see their king crowned are not yet made public; we trust, however, that no Queenslander will so far forget himself as to accept.

As nine months on full pay might have a tendency to drag and weary the unfortunate parliamentarians who only get paltry screws of from £12 a week up to £49, and as the trip 'ome only allows for 18, the claims of the other 23 had to be considered, which was done—by themselves.

Passage facilities to any members who desire to make a trip of Papua, are being granted by the Federal Government, so the chaps who can't get 'ome to see the representative of Capitalism coronated will be able to view the peacefulness and contentedness with which the Papuan laborer executes his duty at a remuneration of 10s a month for his more cunning white brother.

The spectacle of a Labor Government providing entertainment to the politicians when there are so many grievances crying out for justice is one that will not cause any unrest to the Capitalists.

Fact is, a government of Capital's representatives couldn't have done the thing much nicer.—Mackay (Q.) Pioneer.

The Marist Brothers, whose case is now so prominently before the public, are said to have drawn about £30 a year each for wages; and now—at the behest of Monsignor O'Haran—the Christian Brothers have come along and blacklegged on the Marists. Surely not a very brotherly act!

To our Contributors.

CONTRIBUTORS TO THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST are reminded that our space is exceedingly limited. The more short articles and crisp and snappy paragraphs will have the best chance of securing publication.

Writers are asked to note that preference will be given to articles dealing with current industrial and political events from a Revolutionary Socialist viewpoint. Articles must not exceed 1000 words. Open Column contributions exceeding 500 words cannot be printed.

Write legibly, on one side of the paper only, and leave good space between the lines.

When posting, leave ends open, and mark "Press Copy Only." A penny stamp will then be sufficient from any part of Australia. Address to "The Editor."

Every contribution must bear the writer's name—not necessarily for publication.

Friends and Members visiting THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST Office are urged to assist in getting business done with expedition. DON'T STAY TO TALK. We're always busy; and the delays we are subjected to in the daytime we have to make up for by working through the night hours.

Committee and General Meetings.

The following meetings will be held at 274 Pitt-st., Sydney, during the forthcoming week:—

Thursday, 7—S.F.A. Administrative Council.
Thursday, 8—Economic Class.
Monday, 7.30 p.m.—Club Executive.
Monday, 8.30 p.m.—Joint Executives.
Monday, 9.15 p.m.—Party Executive.

A Red Mark

through this paragraph indicates that YOUR SUBSCRIPTION WILL EXPIRE WITH NEXT ISSUE, and must be renewed within ten days from date of this issue if you wish the paper to continue. If your Subscription is not renewed within the time stated, the Executive will take it as an intimation that you wish to have the paper discontinued.

Will you always be duped by Acts of Parliament that change nothing but the necktie of the man that picks your pocket?—G. BERNARD SHAW.

Capitalism and Consumption.

Socialism the Remedy.

BY THE SLAVE.

THE excellent paper on Tuberculosis read at the recent Science Congress by Sir Philip Sidney Jones presents some points of considerable interest to the student of capitalist society. The writer would like to emphasise the fact, however, that he has grave doubts concerning the originality of the worthy knight's effort, owing to the remarkable resemblance it bears to the treatise on the etiology of Tuberculosis in Osler's "Practice of Medicine." So striking, indeed, is the similarity that owing to the newspaper reports of the lecture being rather abbreviated no injustice will be done to Sir Philip if we use Osler as a reference instead of the *Sydney Morning Herald*.

Irving Fisher, in 1908, estimated that the annual death-rate from Tuberculosis in the United States of America was 164 in 100,000 living, and that of those now alive 5,000,000 will die of the disease. Osler states: "Tuberculosis is the most universal scourge of the human race; it prevails more particularly in large cities and where the population is massed together." Socialists have become weary pointing out the economic factors which have expropriated the people from the land, which, together with the other means of life, must of necessity, in the course of evolution of capitalist society, pass into the control of fewer and fewer hands. They have shown how, even in countries where the peasant proprietary comprise a considerable fraction of the population, their social conditions eventually must become so intolerable owing to the oppression of the large capitalist and the increasing encroachments of the trusts that they will finally be driven into the ranks of the proletariat. The increasing populations of all large industrial centres, even in Australia, is a conclusive proof that so long as capitalism lasts concentration of the population with its attendant predisposition to Tuberculosis will be enhanced.

Writing upon conditions influencing infection, Osler says that, "owing to lack of sunlight, imperfectly-ventilated dwellings and workshops,

residences in close dark alleys and in tenement houses, greatly increase the liability to infection." The relation of these conditions to Capitalism is too obvious to need demonstration. Again, the great American physician writes: "The occupants of prisons, asylums and poorhouses, barracks and large workshops" are under the most favorable conditions to foster the development of the disease, and also "the frequent respiration of air already breathed appears to render the lungs less capable of resisting infection." As we read, we would almost think that he was conducting a passionate indictment of the factory system himself.

The whole medical world agrees upon the hereditary diathesis of the disease; that is to say, the disease is rarely directly inherited, but the inherited predisposition is extremely common. Indeed, with little exaggeration, it may be stated that the wretched conditions of the toiling masses through several successive generations have rendered the bodies of a large majority of the working class a fruitful soil for the development of the ubiquitous tubercle bacillus.

Now, as to modes of infection. Inhalation of contaminated matter into the air passages and the ingestion of the organism in milk are the most important. It is obvious from the preceding remarks with regard to modern industrial and domestic conditions predisposing to infection how intimate a companion the germ of the disease is to all factory and indoor workers, and how close a comrade of the slum-dwellers, and how often he enters their lungs.

Infection from milk is the commonest mode of transmitting the scourge to children. The milk is the product of tubercular cows, whose owners are compelled to drown all conscientious scruples and still retain these animals in service in order to successfully compete against their rivals. Thus does Capitalism encourage the slaughter of the innocents and convert many a dairyman into a potential wholesale murderer. One genius at the Science Congress suggested that the owner of a tubercular cow should be compensated for its loss if he would kill it and so stop killing children. This gentleman should advocate the compensation of Quinlan, the murderer, on his release if he will promise not to repeat his crime. Omit all the other abominable concomitants of the existing order, and Capitalism stands ignominiously condemned by the frightful prevalence and appalling death-rate of Tuberculosis alone. The human race is confronted with but two hopes—a specific remedy for the disease or the eradication of its cause. Still, however efficacious the cure, disease must remain while its causes exist, and the mortality remain high. The very nature of pulmonary tuberculosis, involving as it does the destruction of extensive areas of lung tissue, sometimes rapidly, sometimes so insidiously that enormous portions of the lungs are involved before the disease is discovered, will only admit of a cure which will restore the patient to complete physical well-being in the early stages, however effective the remedy may be, though, of course, life might be prolonged in a more or less invalid condition in the later stages of the disease. Osler concludes his paper with an appeal to the medical profession, and amongst other things he exhorts them "to strive in every possible way to improve the social conditions of the poor."

It is apparent that this cannot be done under the prevailing economic system, which must go before any real result will be obtained in the war against the great "White Plague."

Socialism, by abolishing competition, by assuring to every human being a sufficiency of the material needs of life, by securing healthy

industrial and domestic conditions, and by enhancing the vitality of the race, by sufficient exercise, leisure, and comfort, presents the only real radical and reliable solution of the prevention of Tuberculosis.

Development of Patriotism.

BY J. BLUMENTHAL.

EVERY nation when unhampered by outside interference enters into a certain cycle of progress. The periods of progress would in a natural way start with the amalgamation of tribes, the development of these tribes into petty principalities, to be followed by a division into provinces under a temporal or spiritual head, to be replaced by the federal form of government with its more or less sovereign States, and then the national cycle culminating to the unified form of government. These steps of governmental advancement have naturally their corresponding ideas of what is known as the national spirit. Their full national development expended, and their internal markets glutted, they extend by force or otherwise their sovereignty over weaker nations.

This growth of empire, as it is called, forms the spirit of imperialism—the highest development of the national principle that we know of today.

From economic causes, the ruling and governing classes of these nations become international, consequently the economic power that the masters hold will force the workers of the world to become international.

Individual nations which have not completed their full national development will be abruptly compelled, from causes beyond their immediate control, to forego various phases of their nationality, and swing into line with the prevailing mode of production adopted by their compeers. Thus, in the long run, must the whole world divide on the basis of two classes—the possessing class and the dispossessed class.

By applying Marx's first great principle to Australian development, we can elucidate the succession of causes, effects, and causes, in respect to this continent's prevailing ideas regarding patriotism, etc.

Up to about 30 years ago, what is called Australian patriotism was practically unknown. Great Britain was the most powerful industrial competitor of that period: she owned and controlled the most important of the world's markets, and was the chief supplier of this dependency. About that time Germany and America, by the imposition of tariffs, made enormous headway as manufacturing countries, and became an industrial menace to the interests of Great Britain's manufacturing class. The freetrade policy had been followed by Britain, and partly from this cause a similar policy was pursued here. There being practically little wealth to defend in the colony, the colonists would have laughed at the idea of a system of military conscription and a local independent navy. But about this time local manufactures began to make a footing, and from then up to the present day, the political struggle has been between the free-traders on one hand representing the farmers, landholders, and importers, and the protectionists on the other representing the manufacturers. The last 30 years has been a struggle between these two parties for political power in the interests of their respective sections. The murmurings of discontent among the working-class were assuaged by the promises of either party to give them better legislation if they supported that particular party in return. A good many of these promises were never carried into effect, while some were.

The manufacturers eventually triumphed, and free-traders generally acquiesced in the tariff, for "public opinion" was too strong for them.

In due time the Federal Labor Party, with a majority of members, managed to climb to the Ministerial benches. The protectionists and free-traders, realising that the advent of the Labor Party would disprove their baseless assertions about that party giving the worker the full results of his labor, etc., and knowing that the Labor Party would gain the respect of "public opinion" for being a "law-abiding" administration, decided to amalgamate or fuse to down this "workers' party"—as they believed it to be. So, after 30 years of bitter struggle against each other, they combined in a few days to oust the so-called enemies of their class. This is one of the many vivid illustrations of the class struggle.

The triumph of the protectionist party, and the consequent growth of local manufactures with the aid of a tariff, necessarily altered some of the ideas of the people. Whereas previously there was little to defend, the subsequent growth of capital and wealth, and all the interests it implied, fostered that contemptible spirit of patriotism whose battle-cry is "My country, right or wrong!" Consequently, the demand has arisen by the possessing class for a system of naval and military defence for the preservation of the owning class's property. Although at present there may be no intention of taking the offensive, yet where the internal or home market is satiated, other countries will have to open their markets for the dumping of Australia's surplus goods. "Society prepares crimes," as Quetelet said. "The criminal is the instrument which executes them." Which bears out the remark of Lacassagne: "Every society has the criminals that it deserves." The Australian possessing class ("Society"), having a desire to preserve its economic mode of production, gets the Labor Party (the criminals) to carry it into effect. "Patriotism," said Dr. Johnson, "is the last refuge of scoundrels."

Australians seem to have no idea as to what war implies. The bedecking of themselves in dirty-looking clothes, the unintelligent denting of the air with rifle drill, and the marching to inspiring strains of war music, some of them will consider great fun.

It would be next to useless to moralise with them on the infamy of needlessly slaughtering their comrades in Australia in times of industrial turmoil, at the dictates of a master's interests. There is really only one thing that will compel them to realise their true position, and that is the economic factor. Sir George Reid, whom these workers regard as "a decent sort of chap," had no misgivings on this question. In a speech on the tariff on October 31, 1901, Reid said:—"How are we going to compete with these underpaid and sweated countries until our own labor is underpaid and sweated too? . . . In the plenty of time, when our millions become tens of millions, we shall grow a crop of misery which shall solve the difficulty in regard to cheap manufactures."

Bitter experience, which is the effect produced by economic exploitation, and the incessant propaganda of the Socialists, will perhaps awaken the worker to a realisation of his class interests in time to avoid any great industrial upheaval, when the workers' lives might be sacrificed without compensation to maintain "law and order."

The "Labor" Party will be one of the most important factors in compelling the worker to come to his senses, for the continual strike-breaking proclivities of the party, individually and collectively, will make working men think, and it will be an awakening that will augur ill for the Labor Party, when the worker realises at last the extent to which he has been fooled by a clique of opportunists.

Here's freedom to him that wad read,
Here's freedom to him that wad write;
There's none ever feared that the truth
should be heard

But them what the truth wad indict.

—ROBERT BURNS.

Freedom's Martyrs.

Kotoku.

BY W.R.W.

A storm swept over old Japan,
And in its fury tore,
From where it grew, a stately Palm,
That leaves of triumph bore.

And underneath the Southern Cross
The golden wattles sighed,
When Austral breezes whispered how
The stately Palm had died.

JAPAN follows the example of Russia, America, England, Germany, France, and all other capitalist class-ruled countries by murdering the men and women whose propaganda makes for human freedom. On Tuesday of last week Dr. Denjiro Kotoku, his wife, and ten other Socialists were executed by order of the Japanese Government after a farcical trial organised not altogether differently from the Wade-arranged "trials" of the Broken Hill and Newcastle unionists. Needless to say, the world of Socialism rises in denunciation of the murders.

Austin Lewis, speaking at Los Angeles, Cal., U.S.A., recently, said: "These men and women represent the rising proletarian class of Japan. If it were in India it would be all the same. To us Socialists there are no race or religious limitations. If the red flag does not stand for us all we had better pull it down. Japan's development has proceeded with a brutality and indifference to human life not seen in the very bloody development of the occident. The orientals are fatalists. Japan's capital is invested in terms of the state. Japan is in national industry on a scale you never dreamed of, and is using it for the destruction of the Japanese proletariat."

Kotoku's real crime was that he translated into the Japanese language the writings of Revolutionary Socialism, and that he always stood on the side of the working class as against the ruling class.

Leopold Fleischmann, former war correspondent in Japan and a personal friend of Dr. Kotoku, spoke (at a Los Angeles meeting) of his cordial welcome by the Japanese comrades and of visiting the Kotoku home. Dr. Kotoku he described as the leading poetical writer of Japan, and in literary style equal to the best writers in other countries; as unassuming and gentle as a lady. He incurred the displeasure of the government by his anti-military ideas and by taking up the cause of the northern rice farmers whose farming was being ruined by the impositions of great copper mining interests in Ashio in turning the poison water from the mines on the rice fields.

The cables announce that the Confederation of Labor has placarded Paris calling for reprisals on account of the murder of Dr. Kotoku and his comrades.

It is also cabled that the Japanese Government is entering upon what practically amounts to a campaign of extermination against the Japanese Socialists.

Do You Hear—You Liars?

BY H. L. DENFORD.

TWELVE Japanese Socialists and Anarchists executed for conspiring to kill the emperor of Japan, proclaims the daily press.

Strangled by the hangman's rope! This in the twentieth century—supposed to be the acme of all past centuries.

And what for? "Conspiring to kill," states the daily press.

But it is a lie—a class lie that we Socialists hurl back into the teeth of its utterers. These martyrs did not essay to kill; their work was of the noblest—a work that will live in working class history, a work that made for the Social Revolution.

Do you hear—you liars, who prostitute the truth in the interest of the class that does the killing? Their life's work was of the noblest that could command the energies of men whose blood leaps and whose hearts throb for Human Freedom.

Their work was in the interest of the down-trodden world's working class, the only class that is necessary to carry on civilisation—the class that you editors of the daily papers write down at the behest of the Ruling Class.

Their life's work was devoted to our class; they stood for working-class aspirations and ideals. They were of the vanguard of the children of the future system of Society.

They were Destroyers, it is true, but not destroyers of life; they stood for life in its grandest sense; they lived to make possible the rejuvenating of life physically, mentally, morally, socially and individually.

Their work as Destroyers reached out for the destruction of a class system of society, with its class ownership, laws, relations, miseries, squalor, etc.

Destroyers, they were yet Builders.

Builders of the future civilisation—the Socialist Republic, where there will be no class ownership, class laws, class relations, class pleasures, class health, and class happiness; where everything will be socially owned and controlled.

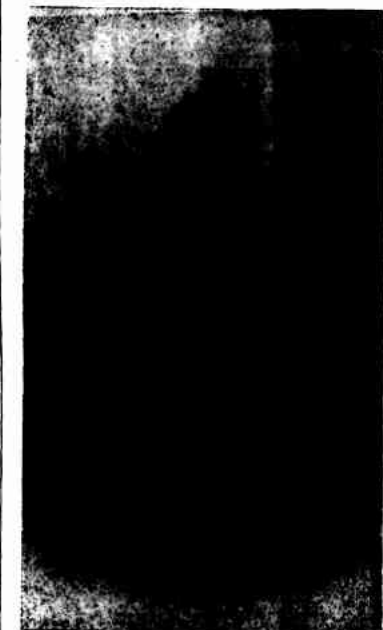
This was their crime; not the destruction of life, as you, the liars, have proclaimed it.

Your masters were afraid of the work of these pioneers of Freedom becoming effective; so THEY have given to the world one more black murder—they have not hesitated to kill.

You fools!—you fools!—do you not know that your masters also are cowards and fools when they kill the heralds of freedom; they are only hastening along the avalanche which is gathering with increasing rapidity and which will one day break down all barriers and sweep the fabric of class rule away for ever.

Your masters can kill, plunder, and ravish the world with fire and sword, but the Spirit of Liberty will live, will rise from the blood and ashes and tears of our class with newer life and newer strength.

The Japanese section of your class, by the killing of Dr. Kotoku, his wife and comrades, are only teaching another lesson to the world's working class. We, the proletariat of the world, have learnt from such lessons before, and this time we will add to our knowledge and drive another



T. Sakai
D. Kotoku K. Nithikawa
S. Ishikawa
Dr. Kotoku and the Staff of the Japanese Socialist Paper, "Chokugen" (Straightforward).

Reproduced from the "People's Paper," Los Angeles.

mail in the coffin of oblivion that is made for your class.

We, the Socialists of the world, laud the work that our Japanese comrades have done. We deeply regret that they had to die; but we glory in the heroism that marked their dying. We will honor their names, and gather fresh strength and courage to carry on the work that they were doing. And above all we will remember the crime.

*In that hour we see,
The hour of our Desire,
What shall their slayers be?
As the stubble to the fire.*

How Long, O Nations?

BY PERCY HURST.

THE body of Dr. Kotoku has been handed over to the Imperial University for dissection in accordance with the terms of his will!

If Dr. Kotoku had been the desperado that the capitalist press would have us believe, he would hardly have bequeathed his body to the scientists for humanity's benefit.

We are led to doubt the veracity of the capitalist press, for we are also informed that the execution of Dr. Kotoku and his followers is to be succeeded by a fierce campaign against Socialism (not Anarchism) throughout the empire; all Socialist organisations are to be suppressed with a strong hand. Detectives are busily investigating in all directions, and hundreds of raids on private houses and public institutions have been planned, not only in the city, but all over the country. Which reminds us of the raid in England some weeks back against the "alleged Anarchists." The Japanese capitalists seem to be taking a lesson from their brothers in England.

I think it was Aesop who said, "When a man is determined to beat a dog the first hedge he comes to will furnish a stake for the purpose." However, the history of the Moyer, Haywood, Pettibone case is still in our memory, also the sequel with the confession of Orchard. We know how the capitalist class of America tried to convict those men on the purchased perjured testimony of villains because they were too honest to betray their trust. We also know how Ferrer had to pay the same penalty as the Japanese martyrs for daring to educate the people; how he was tried by a secret tribunal the same as Dr. Kotoku and his comrades. All of which goes to show what unscrupulous methods the capitalist class will adopt to gain its end, and also justifies the Socialist contention that the capitalist papers are unreliable where any working-class matter is concerned.

If Dr. Kotoku and his comrades were physical-force anarchists, as was alleged, why has the Government of Japan commenced to suppress Socialism with a strong hand?

If we take the Anarchism advocated by Prince Kropotkin in his book, "The Conquest of Bread," in which he states that he believes in waiting for the social revolution (which we know is inevitable) to accomplish his aim, it is safe to say that the views therein promulgated would have a far less baneful effect than the "Labor" Party's conscription or the bigotry and superstition of so-called religious organisations, which are the props of capitalism, and might benefit a small minority by prolonging capitalism.

The truth is that capitalism itself, rotten to its centre, is ever seeking to discredit Socialism by attempting to fasten upon it responsibility for every loathsome thing that afflicts or threatens mankind, in order to deceive the masses of its robbed and degraded victims that they may continue to support it to their own undoing. We may well ask with Braunston Jones:

*How long, O Nations, shall this priestly pest,
These apes of feudal spite incarnadine,
Triumph upon the champions of the free;
Slay in cold blood your noblest and your best,
While ye look calmly on and make no sign,
Nor see such hideous crime shall cease to be?*

Russian Immigrants' Protest.

BY M. SHETTINKENS.

THE Russian immigrants working on the Dalby-Tara railway line (Q.) held a meeting on Jan. 25 to protest against the death sentences passed on Dr. Kotoku and his wife and other Socialists and Anarchists.

After a number of speeches, the following resolution was carried:

"That this meeting of Russian immigrants protests against the action of the Japanese authorities in sentencing to death Dr. Denjiro Kotoku, his wife and 24 other Socialists and Anarchists for the alleged crime of plotting against the Japanese Imperial family, such charge being absolutely false; and declares that such action goes to show that the Government of Japan is endeavoring to do to death Japan's best scholars and thinkers, with a view of strangling the Japanese working-class movement—for which purpose the Capitalist Government is going back to savagery and adopting the barbarous methods of its neighbor, savage Czarism. We Russians know very well how various charges are manufactured within royal torture-chambers."

C. Medvedoff and M. Shettinkens acted as chairmen of the meeting, and the appeal from the Freedom Group of Anarchists and the meeting's resolution were read in English.

The meeting, with heads uncovered, sang the solemn "Eternal Memory" to Francisco Ferrer, noble champion of freedom and education, murdered by the Spanish Government and clergy.

Proposed devices: 1. Down with clergy who keep the masses in darkness, and long live secular education! 2. Down with universal military training, which is the instrument of Capitalism for keeping the masses down, and long live Universal Brotherhood!

These devices were responded to with "Hurrahs!" In conclusion all the members sang the "Marseillaise," and the Russian "Revolutionary March": "Be brave, comrades, march on! We'll get strengthened in spirit during the fight!"

Best wishes for success of THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST.—26.1.11.

Revolutionary Socialists' Protest.

At the meeting of the Administrative Council on Tuesday night, the following was carried:

"That this meeting of the Administrative Council of the Socialist Federation of Australasia, voicing the sentiments of the

Revolutionary Socialists of all Australia, denounces the brutal murder of Dr. Kotoku and his wife and ten others by the capitalist government of Japan, and expresses deepest sympathy with the Socialist movement in Japan in the loss it has sustained through the death of these comrades.

"That the foregoing be forwarded to the Japanese Socialists through the International Socialist Bureau, and also to the Japanese Ambassador in London."

The "Labor" Conference.

THE so-called Labor conference, which has been sitting for the past week, has once again revealed the positive middle-class character of the concern, and furnished further excellent reasons why Socialists must fight the Labor Party more uncompromisingly than ever. It will have to be a very dense Socialist, indeed, who will now see reason for remaining in the ranks of the Labor Party. A proposal to adopt the Socialist objective was unceremoniously jumped on with both feet by an overwhelming majority—the minority was so small, in fact, that it was not deemed worth while recording the numbers; full citizen rights for women have been denied a place on the platform—women evidently being regarded as somewhat inferior to the men of the L.P., and only useful to canvass votes for said men; the "land nationalisation" plank has been retained, but—as Mr. Nielsen pointed out—this is easily explained away to the country farmers, and, anyhow, the L.P.'s nationalisation doesn't get beyond State Capitalism at any time. The Conference agenda is the most fearsome thing ever put before an Australian gathering. Beyond the Rockefeller's objective proposal—so emphatically turned down—there is no suspicion of working-class ideas in any of the proposals. The whole of the agenda presents the local interests of the middle-class. There are proposals in favor of "perpetual lease, perpetual residence, and perpetual rent"; the abolition of capital punishment, and the substitution of perpetual imprisonment; the government to conduct a sweep similar to Tattersall's; money to be lent to working-men at a low rate of interest to build homes; the brewers to be protected in case of violation of the license law, and licensees only to be penalised; a maximum rent measure; a scheme to protect the public from the usurer; white people marrying people from eastern countries to be criminally penalised; "a law to be enacted to legitimatise the illegitimate"; a clause as to who shall collect the dog fees and licenses; farmers selling diseased milk to be compensated when forced to kill tubercular cows; a measure concerning the catching of rabbits; and also an executive proposal to keep Labor members sober. From its opening day to its last adjournment the conference was either stupidly middle-class or consciously anti-Socialist. There was no word of protest concerning the recent London murders done by Winston Churchill's orders, no denunciation of the murder of Kotoku and other Japanese Socialists, no condemnation of Fisher, McGowan and Co., who go to grip hands with the murderers. The conference has served one good purpose. It has drawn clearer the line of demarcation; it has emphasised the fact that there can only be WAR between the anti-working class Labor Party and the Revolutionary Socialists. Where Wade stands, where the English Liberals stand, where the American "Democrats" stand, in the matter of fundamental principles—there the Australian Labor Party stands. The Socialists will give no quarter, and will ask none. The Labor Party is the declared enemy of working-class interests for which the Socialist stand; and the war to be waged against it can only end when the Labor Party is ended along with the master-class it stands for.

Out Yerranderie Way.

BY W.M.

EVERYTHING is in full swing here once more all the slaves being back after three weeks' spell, and I think we are all broke; but this is usual for working men.

After a lot of hard fighting through the A.M.A. here, we have succeeded in—getting a wages board, and it is now sitting taking evidence. I have often heard of wages boards, but I never thought that a working man would be put to such indignities in "free country." The only difference can see in the old convict days and now, that they had chains of steel around their while we have economic chains around us. When a man, after three and a half year of hard work, day and night, gets a bit of hut of his own to live in, and saves up £20 he is considered very well off by the employer. Just fancy a working man having the audacity, under Capitalism, to own a hut of his own, 40 miles from nowhere, in among the hills and rocks—held by a miner's right with a whole "twenty quid" saved. Sure, he ought to also buy a motor car! The indignities witnesses are subjected to in examination and cross examination is enough make a worker feel lower than the bottom end of a snake.

A Barrier Doctor and Other Things.

BY A REVOLUTIONARY.

THE tramway employees threatened to strike on Monday of this week. About five weeks ago the secretary of the Tramway Union wrote officially to the manager of the Silverton Tramway and submitted schedule of wages and hours with demand for increase of one shilling and shorter hours. To the Employees' disgrace, they have been working over 48-hours a week, so they asked for a 48-hours' week and time and a quarter for overtime. The manager absolutely ignored their claims, and didn't even have the courtesy to reply, thus refusing recognition to a union that could, if it understood its own power, paralyse Broken Hill within twenty-four hours by suddenly ceasing work. But these tramway wage-slaves thought it would be wrong to cease work without giving notice to their masters. Well, notice was given to the effect that if their demands were not acceded to, they would cease work at twelve o'clock on Monday night. At the meeting on Monday evening reports came in that several of the sections of the employees had received word from the manager that they would get in-reased wages, etc. The meeting ultimately decided to defer the strike until later. Eventually the whole of the employees were conceded the wages and hours demanded, but the Company refused to give way re buying uniforms.

The tramway men hold the key to the situation here—if they only knew it, and if they liked they could demand and get a six hours' day. They would have solid support, because the Co. is very unpopular, on account of the enormous freight charges that it imposes.

The Silverton Tramway Co. has put about £400,000 in profits into the pockets of a few useless parasites—profits wrung from the sweat and blood of the workers.

Some few months ago a boy was engaged by a local "Liberal" doctor, named Booth, to do the work of coachman, yard-cleaner, etc. His wages were fixed by the doctor at the princely sum of 7s 6d a week and food. The food was insufficient and inferior—the boy says; he reckons that an ordinary Liberal doctor ought to stop short at giving the same kind of fodder to any respectable dog; jam and rice, and not too much of that, appears to have been the lad's diet; and often, when suffering from the pangs of hunger, he would sneak away home for more food. In due time, the boy came to the conclusion that he'd had enough, and gave five weeks' notice. This seems to have made the doctor furious, and he decided to prosecute the boy under the Masters and Servants' Act, for neglecting to give the six weeks' notice which is required. The presiding magistrate was apparently so disgusted with the business that he dismissed the case—and refused costs.

At the A.M.A. meeting on Tuesday night things were a little lively. Sid. Robinson was absent from the chair, having gone to Sydney to help the Labor Party run the country. A motion, "That the secretary wire congratulations to the Cockle Creek unionists on strike for their refusing to allow politicians to interfere in the fight," was carried, thus censuring Beeby for endeavoring to smash the strike at Cockle Creek. Also, the mine managers were censured for their breach of faith in not increasing the boys' wages one shilling a shift, after having at the conference voluntarily offered to do so. It will be a crying shame if the unionists of the Barrier refuse to stand by the boys in procuring this increase of one shilling. The majority of the boys are struggling to keep their mothers, their fathers having been killed in the mines as a result of the owners' mad rush for profits.

A wage-slave, named Taylor, on Thursday of last week, was killed by a fall of earth. The accident may have been caused through the speeding-up system that is worked underground. Since the new agreement came in speeding-up has been resorted to in order to reduce expenses and make up for the increase in wages. In the North Mine speeding-up is especially noticeable. The shift bosses stand over the men and drive them like dumb animals—and the slaves submit to these intolerable conditions.

Since the new agreement the mines have employed more shift bosses to lash and drive the men for more profits. They recognise that the wage-slaves of the Barrier will tolerate the lash, and submit like horses to the whip, because they have shown their weakness and their lack of class consciousness in signing an agreement for four-and-a-half years. No doubt in that time the iron heel of capitalism will teach them the lesson of class-consciousness.

The shift-boss member of the A.M.A. is very wrath with THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST correspondent.—27.1.11.

Port Pirie Progressing.

BY G.C.

SOME of us came to the conclusion that Port Pirie was industrially the most backward place in Australia, and needed something to give it a push ahead. So we decided to form an S.F.A. branch here. We number about 20 "Reds."

During the past week F. Johnson, of Adelaide branch, arrived. One evening the local Salvation Army captain delivered a speech on the workers of Port Pirie, declaring that they were all well paid, and challenging anyone to contradict him. Johnson, Olsen, and myself accepted the challenge, and the S.A. sky pilot was sent down and out. The listening crowd seemed well pleased.

The Army man then spoke on the good work done by the S.A., and threw out another challenge. As the hour was late it was arranged that Johnson and Olsen should debate with the captain the following week.—15.1.11.

LATER.

F. Johnson, Socialist, gave Capt. Dixon, of the Salvation Army, a surprise when, in the second street debate, with many people listening, he made revelations concerning the Melbourne Shelter, and the way things are carried on there.

Comrade Johnson left here for Laura, but he promises to return shortly.

A little strike of the Council's sanitary workers occurred here through the week, as the result of a demand for better wages and working hours. The mayor, Ald. Morrow, refused the demand, but the men were well organised and stood firm; and yesterday and to-day, when the sanitary inspector went round, he found the pans filled to overflowing at nearly every house, without anyone to do the dirty work. The town people started to complain, the doctors protested, the aldermen even said a severe word or two to Morrow and Co., and the mayor surrendered. The strikers' demands were conceded, and the strike was declared off. Good luck to the strikers.—21.1.11.

Propaganda Fixtures.

Sunday.

DOMAIN, 3.—James (chair), Walsh, Hirst, Wilson, Holland.
GOULBURN-STREET, 7.15.—Mrs. Dunne (chair), Slade, Walsh, Rutherford.
MARTIN PLACE, 7.15.—James (chair), Wilson, Hirst.

Friday.

DARLINGHURST, 7.—Mrs. James (chair), Mrs. Harris, Slade, Hirst.

Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the International Socialist Club are requested to furnish accounts on or before February 7.—F. W. HARRIS, Sec., 274 Pitt-st., Sydney.

South Australian Items.

LESLIE HOPE (a strong supporter of the Labor Party), Tom Johnson, J. J. O'Reilly, J. Parker, W. J. Travis, and a number of others who were prominent at Port Pirie during Harry Clarke's residence there, have written to the Adelaide daily papers, indignantly repudiating the mean and cowardly lie of A. G. Roberts, M.H.R., that Clarke scabbled at Port Pirie. An honest man would have apologised long ago, but Roberts, while making no attempt whatever to prove his statement, unscrupulously repeats it, and feebly says that "O'Toole told me so."

At a recent meeting of the United Labor Party (S.A.), "most of the time of the meeting was taken up discussing the Revolutionary Socialists."

In S.A. the postal workers are, for the time being, right up against Sweater-General Josiah Thomas. They are asserting their right to control their own affairs; the news of the P.M.G.'s attitude causing the present deadlock was received with astonishment and regret; the president's refusal to go to Melbourne as desired by the P.M.G. was warmly applauded; the failure of the P.M.G. to fulfil the promises made by him in certain respects gave rise to feelings of great indignation; it was resolved to interview the Prime Minister; the meeting was unanimous; the confidence of the postal workers in the prospects of their ultimate success remains unabated, etc., etc.

From which it may be gathered that even a Sweater-General in a Labor Government may sometimes find his pathway strewn with tin tacks that are calculated to puncture the tyre of his opportunism.

Adelaide drivers resented some of the bitter harvest that has yet to be garnered, as a result of their permitting the Labor Party to wreck their strike, when a lawyer, named Parsons, addressing the Court for the employers, said the theory of the necessity of a 12½ per cent. increase in wages to cope with the alleged increase in the cost of living was a mere fallacy. Were they to coddle the whole of the workers in this State, when in New South Wales all they asked was that they should not start before 5 o'clock in the morning? The Court did not exist for lazy men who lay in bed in the morning. The proposal of a 48 hours' week was simply a device to get largely increased wages and overtime rates for idle time. They were asking the masters to pay overtime rates for time they were necessarily unemployed. For the time being the duress under which some increase of wages had been paid would vitiate the most solemn contract, and yet Mr. Nesbit had brought forward letters obtained under the red flag.

When loafing, parasitic lawyers—who never did an honest day's work in their lives—refer to honest working-men as lazy and twit them with lying in bed when they ought to be at work, well, it's time for the said workers to ask themselves a few questions.

The Press Fund.

	£	s	d
Already acknowledged	63	1	1
Ernest Shenneman	0	2	6
Per O. Jorgensen (Book 12) M.D.	0	2	0
Is. Sheed Is.	0	2	0
Per A. Gamm (Book 30) Sheed Is.	0	1	0
Per H. E. Holland (Book 49)	0	3	0
J. H. Corbett 3.	63	12	7

Advanced as follows.

	£	s	d
Already acknowledged	6	0	0
Total	69	12	7

All communications to be addressed to O. W. Jorgensen, secretary, Press Fund Committee, 274 Pitt-street, Sydney.

Josiah Thomas skillfully side-stepped the postal workers on Anniversary Day.

E. Cross (secretary of the Letter-carriers' Association), speaking on Jan. 26, said the "postal workers had regulations governing hours and conditions of labor, but they were so much waste-paper. Regulations concerning the health of officers were never carried out. They had in this State letter-carriers and mailboys whose hours of labor were such that arbitration Judges would not tolerate in any outside employment. Letter-carriers in some instances started their duties at 6 a.m., and finished at midnight. Ten hours a day constituted a broken shift, but the department had extended it to 11 hours. It was not in accord with equity and justice. These men, owing to the lateness of the hour at which they ceased work, were rarely, in some instances, able to see their children from one week to another, while they were often put to much expense and inconvenience by having to live at considerable distances owing to the high rents which obtained about Sydney."

Strike, brothers, strike!

W. Dalton, secretary of Vic. Letter Carriers' Association, said, on Thursday: "The postal service is rocking with unrest from postmaster to messenger boy." And the unrest is due to the brutal sweating conditions, not introduced, but perpetuated and administered by the so-called Labor Government.

S.F.A. News & Notes.

Sydney Jottings.

COMRADE GEO. STEWART, from Auckland, reached Sydney last week.

A visitor to Sydney at present is Ike Askew, who has been rusticiating out Collar-enebri way.

There was a fine crowd at Sunday's Domain meeting. Hirst presided. Wilson spoke for an hour on the Economics of Socialism, and for an hour or more Holland held the big audience with a fighting speech on the Labor Party's conference and its agenda.

Sunday night meetings were very successful. The speakers were Rutherford, Hirst, Wilson, James, Walsh, Slade.

Party General meeting, next Tuesday.

On Friday night last there was a large gathering of Socialists at headquarters to do honor to comrade E. Raps, on the eve of his departure for the land of his birth. F. A. Harris presided, and H. E. Holland, on behalf of the Socialist movement, in an eulogistic speech, presented the guest of the evening with a handsome set of books and an illuminated address. (The latter the work of comrade Wutke). Rutherford also spoke for the party; the "Red Flag" was sung, and hearty cheers were given for comrade Raps, who briefly and suitably responded.

On Saturday the Socialists gathered at the North German wharf to bid a final good-bye to comrade Raps, who left by the s.s. Gensheim. Hearty cheers were given as the boat moved out.

Comrade Gerni left with Raps by the North German boat on Saturday. He is bound for Switzerland; and only made up his mind to go the day previous.

The party loses two splendid workers in Raps and Gerni. May they speedily return.

At the Club rooms on Saturday afternoon a welcome was tendered to Mrs. Montefiore. There was a large attendance, and the chair was filled by J. R. Wilson, Mrs. Lynch and H. E. Holland speaking for the Party and S.F.A. An excellent musical program was provided. An extensive report of Mrs. Montefiore's speech, taken by comrade Hewison, is crowded out of this issue.

Administrative Council.

Any six persons, willing to conform to the principles and policy and rules, are eligible to form branches of the S.F.A.

Sydney and Adelaide letters re anti-militarism were considered, and it was resolved to recommend to the N.E.C. that a special conference of anti-militarist bodies be convened by the S.F.A. in Sydney to consider how to meet and fight the Conscription Act.

Melbourne's suggestion re cabling protest against the murder of Kooku and his comrades was not adopted, but the motion printed elsewhere was carried.

A number of formal matters was also dealt with.

Port Pirie notified formation of a Branch, with C. Cesare as secretary.

Comrade A. Borax tendered his resignation as treasurer.

"Found Guilty."

Mrs. J. C. Watson's verdict in the case of the Gas Co. v. Kerr brands the gas workers' secretary as a drunkard, declares he was incapable of working on the night he was dismissed, pronounces the gas strike to have been altogether unjustifiable, and is wholly in favor of the Gas Co.—so much so that the Gas Co.'s head man, Luky, says: "I am satisfied; comment is unnecessary." The secretary of Sydney Labor Council is, of course, also satisfied. The gas workers themselves are furious; they reckon they've been let down with a bump. Meanwhile, the Gas Co.'s directors have eulogised Beeby and Carmichael for their efforts to smash the strike. The *Daily Telegraph* compliments Watson, admits it was mistaken when it feared he might be biased in favor of the workers, and writes up his verdict as satisfactory. In the meantime, Kerr carries the brand of shame for life; and the gas workers may reflect on the simplicity with which they surrendered an invincible position at the call of two scab politicians, and flung to the wolves of capitalism their own secretary, who they had already found was innocent of the Co.'s charges, and a victim of the Co.'s vindictiveness.

Answers to Correspondents.

MONTAGUE MILLER, Perth, W.A.—Many thanks for letter. Book mentioned not yet arrived. Writing.

A.J., Sydney.—Next issue, if possible.

J.S., Rotherham.—Sentiments appreciated.

M.S., Dalby-Tara Line, Q.—Thanks. Co-operation question answered next week.

DANIELSON.—Thanks. Next issue.

T.B., Auckland, N.Z.—Letter and remittance received. Thanks.

R.T., Petone, N.Z.—Will do as you suggest, next issue if possible.

COMING AND GOING.

We gaily turn the rascals out;
Our conscience stands approving;
For even though they fuss and pout,
The day has come for moving.
And when we have at last disposed
Of all these hardened cases,
What do we do, do you suppose?
Put others in their places.

A leech that had a strangle hold,
A crafty crook and clever,
Who fancied, by success made bold,
He held the job forever,
We "can" some cool election day,
And, it's beyond believing,
In place of him we chase away
Put one as deft at thieving.

And so they come and so they flit,
A dim procession, endless,
The people robbed and helpless sit
Forlorn and shorn and friendless;
But some day, rising in their might,
They may—who knows?—cut capers,
And for this gang of grafters write
Their final walking papers.

—Coming Nation.

International Notes.

Germany.

THE Federal Council has assented to the draft Constitution for Alsace-Lorraine. The proposed Constitution provides for a Governor designated by the Emperor, the appointment being countersigned by the Imperial Chancellor. The Federal Council and the Reichstag are eliminated as factors in the legislation of the province. Two Chambers are provided for the new State, the first consisting of eighteen representatives, either ex-officio or elected by the various trades or professions, and eighteen other members by the Emperor on the recommendation of the Federal Council; and the second consisting of members elected by universal and direct suffrage, with secret ballot, the franchise being extended to all nationals of the Empire over twenty-five years of age, provided they have resided in their commune or constituency over three years, or hold land on which they have resided for one year, or pursue a permanent trade or agriculture on their own account, or hold public office, or are engaged in legal practice or in ecclesiastical or scholastic service. Two votes are allowed to electors over thirty-five and three votes to electors over forty-five years of age. The number of deputies is sixty. The ex-officio members of the Upper Chambers include the heads of the Catholic, Protestant, and Jewish communities, three representatives each of the agricultural organisations, the Chambers of Commerce, and the proposed new Labor Chambers, a representative of the University of Strassburg, and several representatives of the local Government authorities.

In the Reichstag the Socialist member David attacked the Chancellor for having ascribed the blame for the Moabit disorders to the Social-Democracy while the case was still sub judice, thereby unduly influencing its course. The Chancellor retaliated by saying that the Socialists had been "the first to introduce the subject. The moral complicity of the Social-Democracy in the Moabit occurrences was fully established." At these words a tremendous storm burst forth on the Left. Cries of "Liar! Phui! Impudence!" answered from the Right with cries of "Impudent fellows!" President's bell. Vice-President Schultz called Kunert (Social-Democrat) to order. Further uproar. Vice-President Schultz: "I call the member to order who used the word 'impudence.'" Zubeil (Social-Democrat): "It was I." The Chancellor then continued his attacks on the Social-Democracy, which led to roars of demonstrative applause on the Right, and great excitement and many interruptions from the Social-Democrats. Ledebour called out: "Utterly unproved statement and shameless," for which he, too, was served with a call to order, the Social-Democrats meanwhile crying: "He is quite right." Schrader (People's Party) then began to speak, but could not at first be heard for the noise. When quiet was restored he said: "If the Chancellor wishes to strengthen Social-Democracy, an exceptional law would be the way to do it. Such a large, well-organised Party, with such intelligent representatives as the Social-Democracy, cannot be combated by such laws, but only by a reasonable policy. The workmen are most likely to leave the Social-Democracy if they see that other parties really protect their interests."

France.

The General Confederation of Labor has sent a circular to the International Trade Union Secretary for transmission to the affiliated centres. The circular points out that French trade unionism is at the present time passing through a period of ferocious reaction, which has culminated in the savage sentence on Durand, whose innocence was proved before the jury at Rouen. The General Confederation of Labor has decided to retaliate, and will

commence immediately an energetic campaign, first by means of meetings, to rouse public opinion, and then by the use of the general strike if the Government attempts to carry out the criminal sentence of Rouen. In this campaign the Confederation asks that all trade unions will help by joining their protest to its own. It asks them to organise meetings of protest against the work of reaction undertaken by the renegade Briand. "Protest, comrades, as you did for Ferrer, protest energetically against a legal assassination which is being prepared. A demonstration of opinion all over the world may save an innocent victim of class hatred. The General Confederation of Labor hopes that in the event you will know how to fulfil your duty, your whole duty to Labor solidarity."

On October 22, *La Lutte Sociale* published a document in which M. de la Pousardiere, Chief of the Algerian Telegraphic Centre, gave instructions that no telegrams addressed to five railway men would be transmitted to the addressees. On November 12 the Socialist organ returned to the charge, and mentioned that M. de la Pousardiere was boasting that its attacks on him would but serve to accelerate his advancement. On November 23 the law took action. Against the interceptor of correspondence? O, no! Against those who were trying to show him up. The houses of the editors of the *Lutte Sociale* were searched, and one of them, Hagelsteen, was arrested, and told by the police that they knew all, as his colleague, Navarro, had betrayed him (which, of course, was a dastardly lie). Hagelsteen, however, remained firm, and did not make any compromising admissions. The charge against him is that of having published the document in question. The Algerian Press, as well as many of the French papers, are raising a strong protest.

Denmark.

A healthy sign in Denmark is the civic break with the Radicals as the result of the election of Inspector Lehmann as Burgo-master. The Radicals joined with the Anti-Socialists against the Socialist candidate, Christensen.

Spain.

The Spanish Premier ordered the police at Barcelona to tear down the placards calling a meeting to protest against the murder of Dr. Kotoku and comrades. Gendarmes protected the Japanese embassy.

Japan.

Dr. Kotoku, his wife, and ten others were brutally murdered by the Japanese Government on Tuesday of last week. The cable reports that the executions lasted from 8 o'clock in the morning till 3 o'clock in the afternoon, a single gallows being used. Each of the condemned persons died alone, and all of them, including Dr. Kotoku's wife, went to their death calmly.

Capitalism's Trail of Blood.

For if blood be the price of all your wealth,
Good God! we have paid it in full!

THREE firemen on the steamer Waipara—Jas. Hill, Ernest Saddler, and William Martin—were drowned at Brisbane.

Thomas Donovan, lorryman, was thrown from his lorry, in Brisbane, and killed.

Davis Gallagher, laborer, fell down the hold of the barque *Le Tour d'Auvergne*, at Pulpit Point, Sydney, and sustained a broken arm and injuries to the pelvis.

A collision occurred between a passenger and a coal train on the Rhondda Valley (Eng.) line, a number of people being killed. The bodies of eight men and three children have been recovered. They include three members of the executive of the South Wales Miners' Federation.

John Clements Masters, miner, was killed by a fall of coal at Pelaw Main colliery.

Francis Bogg, fencer employed by the railway department, was run over by a train at Lithgow, and shockingly injured. Two feet, one hand, and part of the other were severed.

William Randall, railway employee, was knocked down by some railway carriages at Bathurst, and seriously injured about the head, back, and arms.

An item from the P.L.L. Conference proceedings: "Mr. Singer (Goulburn) said that he spoke as a grazier shearing about 2000 sheep and the owner of 2000 acres of freehold land. If they were to accept an alteration of the objective, which declared for straight-out Socialism, what hope would Labor have if it went to the country under that banner, considering that Labor was hanging on by the skin of its teeth. They must have some respect for the sacred rights of property. Why, if the Federal Parliament didn't have some respect for property, did that body make the £5000 exemption in the Land Act?"

If your next-door neighbor is an anti-Socialist, dynamite him—that is, send him Mental Dynamite. It will cost you 2d.

Books, Magazines, and Papers.

A LIMITED number of copies of Kropotkin's "French Revolution" will be available at end of February. Socialists and other readers wishing to procure same should place orders in advance with the secretary of the Literature Department. The price is 7s—postage extra.

The Literature Department has in stock McCabe's "Evolution," and also the same author's "Prehistoric Man"—books every Socialist should read. The price of each is 1s 3d; postage extra.

Sydney Truth reprints W.R.W.'s *Coronation Fantasia*.

Mackay Pioneer reproduced Alf. Unsen's verses: "My Toast."

A pennorth of dynamite struck this office to-day; still we're here smiling, the dynamite in question being a copy of *THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST*, a paper familiarly termed the "literary dynamite" by the approving Socialists.—Sydney Truth.

A work to be reviewed shortly in these columns is "Dorothea," an excellent poetical narrative, by W. Siebenhaar, of Westralia.

The *International Socialist Review* (Chicago) for January is another magnificent number. The tale of "The Fighting Garment Workers" is glowingly told by Robert Dvorak; Eugene Debs' calls for "Help! Help! Help!" for the garment workers, in a thrilling short article; Robert Rives la Monte writes on "How to Kick!" and Eugene Debs contributes a thoughtful and excellent article on the recent elections, "Danger Ahead." "The Revolution in Mexico," by John Kenneth Turner furnishes fresh exposures and astounding revelations of the methods of Diaz. Mary E. Marcy's "Beginner's Course in Socialism" is continued. The *Review* should be read by every Australian Socialist. Order it through the Literature Department.

Murdered at Mt. Morgan.

BY LIBERTAS.

THAT paradise of the worker, Mt. Morgan, where strikes and unions are unknown, and where the bosses are imbued with a Christ-like feeling of equality toward their wage-slaves (vide Richards, manager), has, to its already long list, added another human sacrifice on the altar of Capitalism, in the person of Thomas McKelvie, aged 32 years.

McKelvie was employed by the Co. as a loco-driver, and noticing smoke issuing from the main flue of the smelters, left his engine to ascertain the cause. He scrambled on to the top of the flue, the arch of which is so rotten that it immediately gave way, precipitating the unfortunate victim into a hell of fumes and hot flue-dust.

When extricated, the skin had peeled off both his arms from the elbow down, and his hands were torn and bleeding.

The "generous and humane company" evidently had no men to spare for, WITHOUT ATTENDING TO HIS WOUNDS, THEY ALLOWED MCKELVIE TO WALK TO THE HOSPITAL, a distance of more than a mile over tortuously rough country, with only the assistance of his brother.

The hour was between 2 and 3 a.m.; the town was deserted and in darkness. Imagine the awful ordeal of this dying worker—the skin burnt from his arms, his life's blood marking his track—struggling, in a tortured state of collapse, over an unlighted and broken and uneven track without the assistance and attendance that would readily be given to a maimed dog. Within 14 hours of the time the accident occurred, McKelvie was dead, his wife widowed, his little children orphaned. Ask yourselves, ye workers of Mt. Morgan, if some one isn't morally guilty of MURDER?

Once again is the profit-plunder of the Mt. Morgaiares marked with the red blood of Labor sacrificed.

Too long has this been happening; too long have the workers submitted to death and disablement as well as to exploitation; too often has the blood of some comrade been spilled for the sake of dividends.

Cease being chattels to be bought, broken, and cast aside. Agitate, educate, organise, so that out of the chaos and slaughter of today a to-morrow might arise when "we shall purchase not, but demand, and natural kindness hasten to supply from the full fountain of its boundless love."—19.1.11.

"Sydney" writes to Mount Morgan *Argus* to say that, although, on October 14 last, "a satisfactory award" was made fixing a rate of wages for electrical workers, the Mt. Morgan Gold Mining Co., "which has hitherto had the name of paying good wages" [Good wages!—oh, lor!—Ed. I.S.] has not up to the present complied with the award, in spite of the fact that the Co. has goods teady men who never lose a shift.

When the workers are organised on revolutionary lines, they won't need Wages Boards awards that wealthy employers disregard with impunity.

Mental Dynamite—an excellent propagandist pamphlet. 2d.

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READ, not to contradict and confute, nor to believe and take for granted, nor to find talk and discourse, but to weigh and consider.—FRANCIS BACON.

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CLEAR THE WAY.

THE crest and crowning of all good,
Life's final star, is brotherhood;
For it will bring again to earth
Her long-lost poesies and mirth;
Will send her new light on every face,
A kingly power upon the race.
And till it comes we men are slaves,
And travel downward to the dust of graves.

Come, clear the way, then clear the way;
Blind creeds and kings have had their day;
Break the dead branches from the path,
Our hope is in the aftermath—
Our hope is in the working men,
Star-led to build the world again.
To this event the ages ran;
Make way for brotherhood—make way for man.

—E. MARKHAM.

The Science Congress.

BY W.R.W.

ON January 9, the Science Congress commenced its sittings at the Sydney University. Notwithstanding the fact that for weeks before the event the congress had been advertised by various notices in the press, the average reader did not regard it as of much importance.

Sydney's men of wealth were not present at the opening in any imposing number, probably being concerned with affairs more directly connected with finance and money-making. From their standpoint, men of science and invention are all very well in their place, which is to find out something which will cheapen the cost of production by superseding laborers with machines, and then selling it to them to be used for their especial benefit and against the rest of the community. Beyond this, they are of no special benefit or interest, and the profit-makers don't need to attend Science Congresses to secure the results of scientists' or inventors' labors, for they are the only ones who may buy such things. The various governments (of capitalists) scout the idea that anything of the kind should be secured for the people. All improvements and inventions should be a monopoly of the wealthy capitalists. It would be an "interference with private enterprise" to order it otherwise.

We Socialists look to Science with confidence, as one of our mightiest aids for revolutionising present conditions.

Several of the addresses were of vital interest to Socialists, who to-day are amongst the foremost students of human society. One by Prof. Francis Anderson dealt with "Sociology as the New Science of Society," and if the Professor's audience had substituted the word Socialism, and kept it in their minds in place of the word Sociology, the address would have been ever so much more intelligible and enjoyable. Man cannot study Sociology without studying Socialism, for Socialism is the New Science of Society.

Prof. Anderson said that "biology was the science of the nineteenth century and sociology (Socialism) seemed destined to be the science of the twentieth century." He further said, "Society was now being roused to a sense of its own importance, and of the need of social security through social efficiency and social justice." This is good; and we may ask, who are doing the most of the arousing? Not the churches, not the wealthy, not the politicians, nor the employers, but the Socialists—the real sociologists.

The science of Sociology, or Socialism, deals with the laws and processes of society, and if its professors deal honestly with their subject, and aid those processes which make for the healthy growth and progress of society, they will be compelled to condemn much that is now disastrously affecting society and injuring it. There is no need to explain just here all that may be condemned, for this paper is doing that week after week, but it may safely be said that no man possessing the smallest smattering of scientific knowledge can help working for the overthrow of the present system and the substitution of something more in accordance with our standard of intelligence.

Prof. Anderson says "there is no school of Sociology in any Australian University, or apparently any expert capable of taking charge of one." No, because the universities are captured and ruled by the wrong class, the class which is vitally interested in the present system. Wealthy men, like most of the University Senators, want no such experts—they would be dangerous in the extreme. What they always prefer is a chair of old-fashioned economics, from which a conservative expert teaches that cash payments are the only nexus between man and man; that one class must be regarded by another as tools for the production of wealth for them; that brotherhood or any form of social co-operation is impossible; and that a ruthless and murderous system of exploitation is the best basis of human

society; and that men must be taught to do their work and keep their places like machines and be thrown on the scrap-heap like machines when their masters are done with them.

Another interesting paper was by Mr. C. Northcott, in which he discussed the sociological concept of life. He said that "along with the evolution of society there had come a gradual divergence of the subject matter of education from the conditions obtaining in real life. In the early days the child's share in social life—in the fishing and hunting, at any rate—constituted his education."

All were taught to hunt in a simple state of society, but to-day social co-operation and social education and oversight had been replaced by the isolation, the exclusiveness of family life in the city. Class and caste have been set up and education has been dual for generations. One class has learned how to hunt the hunter and exploit him as he returns from the chase, and the other class has been educated to be content to be exploited in accordance with the will of its masters—which, of course, is God's will. The simple facts of life have thus been clouded. The "teaching of sociology," Mr. Northcott said, "revealed man as a social being who found his highest life and noblest purposes in his responsibility to society, and whose welfare depended on his power of effective co-operation with other social units." But, alas! how many are there, and not amongst the poorest, who do not find their "highest life and noblest purposes in their responsibility to society?" How many delight to live upon the produce of others' labor, and take society down when opportunity offers. "Effective co-operation with other social units" in their case is tacitly altered to mean "effective co-operation with other anti-social units," and the worst feature of present society is that this class is to-day the ruling class in a society that is based on sham foundations. Like the monster of Nebuchadnezzar's dream, the body looks like solid stuff, but the feet are only feet of clay. Mr. Northcott's paper really deserves a notice of its own, but space forbids any attempt to bring out its many good points. Reading between the lines, we can see that he is undermining the present conditions and working to overthrow them, or that if he is not wittingly doing so, he is at any rate doing the work of Socialism and doing it very well. Of course, no man can work for Socialism unless he works for the New Science of Socialism.

A paper by Mr. E. W. Fowles (Brisbane), on the problem of unemployment, discussed the mass of cloudy theories which has grown around the problem. Mr. Fowles seems to have taken most of the cloudy theories very seriously, and his "way out" is swamped with them. Most of the present day political proposals are but the poorest of a host of sorry palliatives, and to take them seriously and go right through them, rejecting some and adopting others, is the grossest waste of time. "Agencies which find work for the unemployed, and deal with them before they have time to sink to the ranks of the unemployable, e.g., trades unions, friendly societies, labor exchanges, private registries, and newspapers," afford but a poor "way out" of the barbed wire entanglement of present conditions. They are all founded to deal with effects rather than causes. The root of the trouble is the two-class system of production. One class employing the other to make all they can out of them, has led to the establishment of trade unions and the other agencies to fight the exploiting class. Abolish the cause—the system—and where would the need be for any of the above agencies? The "way out" is the way to simpler conditions, to justice, and equal rights and opportunities to all. Mr. Fowles is undoubtedly well-meaning and enthusiastic, and he has waded manfully, if uselessly, into the tangle of palliatives in his attempt to find a way out. But the further he goes in that direction the worse the maze will appear, for the simple reason that that is not the "way out"; it is the way further in.

A paper by Mr. J. Stonham, on "Some Side-lights on Australian Morality," dealt with some aspects of Australian morality as disclosed in criminal and natality statistics. Mr. Stonham's view of morality proved to be somewhat orthodox and restricted, as is that of most people when the subject of morality is mooted. Directly the word morality is mentioned the mind of the average man flies to the sexual relations of men and women, and commences to collect statistics relating to race suicide and national decay, with criminality as an accompanying evil. To the truly scientific mind, the word morality should open up a much wider area of inquiry than this, and should embrace all that tends to national and racial decay; all that tends to unnecessarily increase the mortality of the people and limit its happiness. Looking at morality in this way, we can see that most of the crime is due to poverty caused through unjust and unhealthy social conditions, and a great deal of present day sexual immorality springs from ignorance and forces engendered by the same causes. No nation is either healthy or moral which permits its useful units to be cheated out of the just rewards of their

labor on the one hand, while on the other the useless and idle revel in the lap of the luxury. No nation is truly moral if its laws are made to secure property in the hands of one class, while the rewards of the labor of another class are not only unprotected but directly encroached upon. No nation is truly moral which preaches peace at home, and war abroad; which says to its units, "Ye shall do no murder until we start a war, and then you may kill as many as you like."

If immorality means unhealthy sexual relations, criminality, and all that tends to destroy the race, what ought we to call conditions which prevent marriage and force the sexes, through artificially-created poverty, into unhealthy relationships; and drive many into criminal courses, who would otherwise be quite peaceful and moral members of society? And what ought we to say of those who teach a low form of morality, by defending immoral conditions and denouncing those who preach the highest and broadest form of morality—justice to all? Socialists have been for many years preaching this higher morality, and no party has been more savagely attacked and misrepresented, yet an examination of the whole subject goes to prove their contention that race suicide, national decay, criminality and other evils inseparably connected with the present conditions, are the effects of poverty, which in turn is the effect of unjust and immoral industrial conditions.

Australian morality is little different to that of other countries. Broadly stated, the producers of all countries are robbed by the idlers, and certain evil effects follow. The question is: "What is best to be done?" Are we to continue to collect statistics of crime and immorality without ever daring to go further and discover the cause, or will some member of a future Science Congress boldly risk a howl of execration and push the inquiry to its furthest limits?

Socialist Fables.

The Bees and the White Ants.

BY W.R.W.

A SWARM of bees once made a nest in the hollow branch of a tree, and commenced industrially to lay in a stock of honey for the winter and their young brood.

They were very successful in their efforts, and were humming merrily at their work, when they were suddenly shocked to find that some white ants had also taken up their residence in the tree, and were eating their way from near the roots up towards where the bees had their nest.

As the ants grew in number, and ate more of the tree, the latter commenced to wilt and wither in an alarming way, and at last the bees could see that if the ants continued their depredations the tree must fall and thus ruin the home of both the ants and the bees.

The bees interviewed the ants, and pointed out the danger of continuing their present evil courses, and said: "You are eating the life out of the tree, and are thus not only destroying it, but you are destroying our home and your own also. If you continue as you are doing, the tree must fall, and we shall all be dashed to the ground and become a prey to red ants and other evil abodes."

The ants, however, only ridiculed the bees, and said: "Your scientific instincts are misleading you. You should use your intelligence and study social conditions and the laws of the higher animals, such as man, and you would soon see the folly of your contentions. Man always does as we are doing. In human society some men work, as you do, and send out their way into the foundations of society, as we are eating our way into the foundations of this tree. You attend to your work, and leave us to enjoy ourselves. If the tree falls, then we will believe in your scientific doctrines, but, until then, pray let us alone."

"But," said the bees, "it will be too late when the tree falls. As for man, we have studied his ways and history, and we can see that all his empires and nations have been destroyed by those who acted as you white ants do. Greece, Rome, and Egypt fell that way, and look at Great Britain, Germany, France, Spain, and Italy to-day. They are withering like this tree is doing, while the workers are warning them in vain, even as we are warning you."

The white ants couldn't answer the bees, so they got angry and abused them, and called them a lot of revolutionaries who would upset everything and bring chaos, and they continued to bore into the tree and to eat its fibre.

In a very few years the tree was a mere hollow trunk, eaten internally with white ants, and when a storm came it fell with a groan to the ground, and split from bottom to top, leaving the bees and white ants exposed to red ants, green lizards, and other enemies, who proceeded to carry them and their stores and young ones off to their dungeons.

The white ants called loudly on the working bees to use their stings on their enemies, but the bees said: "No, these are the Huns and Vandals which have come once more to over-run the Roman Empire."

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